## CUBA.

Excitement Over a Rumored Negro Insurrection.

Martial Law Proclaimed in the East.

#### Manifesto of the Revolutionary Committee.

The steamship Eagle, Captain Greene, from Havana October 25, arrived at this port yesterday. The purser, J. E. Huertas, will please accept our thanks for the prompt delivery of our files and

Attitude of the People, Clergy, Army and Navy-Conflicting Accounts from the East-Martial Law Proclaimed-The Jesuits-HAVANA, Oct. 24, 1858.

Amid the various speculations, conjectures and umors which have been rife here and elsewhere (and to a lesser extent still are) in reference to Cuba since the inauguration of the Spanish revo rving and well informed that no insurrection rhich would extend throughout the island and culmi hate in something serious was likely to take place. That there was imminent danger of this at one time is certain. It was owing to the seness of Lersundi, who, while a fanatical order of the Queen, seemed loath to be disturbed a indulgence of his social habits and pleasures, ould fain have ignored the revolution alto er, and so long as no immediate disturbance took ce was content to let matters shape themselves.

Meanwhile the Spaniards of the Island, ardening process of the new movement, were becoming sunder the carelessness of the authorities in ace to those tremendous events at home in which all were so much interested. Secret meetings ook place and organizations were being formed to support the revolutionists and to bring over the sland to the new order. Meanwhile, the creoles, sthetic, chary of effort, for the most part hating anish rule, waited in expectation of event ch should enable them to strike with effect for independence or for annexation to the great ty of feeling or of effort. The wealthy planters and others owning large numbers of slaves were op would result in immediate and unconditional eman-sipation, while the mass of the people, having little lose and everything to gain, strongly favored it. is true that these antagonistic ideas manifested selves, if at all only as matters of sentiment, taking no practical shape, but under favorable circumstances they would have quickly fulminated in

taking no practical shape, but under favorable circumstances they would have quickly culminated in deeds.

At the same time that portion of the army and many stationed here entirely sympathized with the new movement, and were becoming rapidly discontented under the entire ignoring of the revolution and the various celebrations in honor of the Queen and the members of her family, though that sovereign had left the soil of Spain and sought an asylum under the French flag. Fortunately for the peace of the island Lersundl, either from realizing whither he was drifting or through onside influence, awoke from his lethargy and began to deal actively with existing facts. He issued his proclamation which, though as far as possible non-committal, recognized the fact of the provisional government and professed his willingness to obey the voice of the nation. The army, the navy and the police became suddenly active and alert. Houses were searched, certain parties were arrested, others warned. Troops were sent by different routes to the scene of disaffection in the east, the papers were permitted to publish full news or the revolutionary movement in Spain, interest and excitement were awakened and in these the people became content and all idea of insurrection and resistance to constituted authority died out from the public mind. From all this it may and can be argued that discontent bape, no unity of purpose nor energy sufficient to deal with its causes.

Havana is quiet, nor need any outbreak be expected. From the east we have information sufficient to satisfy the most ardent admirers of variety, in a country where the press and the telegraph are under the constant and methodical censorship of arbitrary authority, where the mails are at all times liable to seizure and examination, and "spreaders of arbitrary authority, where the mails are at all times liable to seizure and examination, and "spreaders of arbitrary authority, where the milas are at all times liable to seizure and examination is a matter of great difficults

builty.

We are almost daily assured by the official Gazette
that the troubles in the east are at an end—that complete tranquillity reigns. In order that this pleasing
condition of affairs may continue, the Captain Genthat all the disturbed territory "be occupied mili-tarity." This document, after expressing an ardent feeler to maintain peace and speaking of the gen-tral condition of prosperity turoughout the island, terrees as follows. I quote:—

anary 4 iss. When the crimes of treason, rebellion and ard, of the crimes of treason, rebellion and privileges.

If you of jurisdictions, statutes and privileges.

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If you of jurisdictions, statutes and privileges.

If you can be supposed to the privileges are the privileges.

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If you can be supposed to the privileges are the privileges. mal integrity will be subjected to true sentence of said commissions, as well as those any percent whatesens the sentitused authority or vernment and the constituted authority or the mabile order; also those who edit, put has subjected who edit, put has subjected authority or the said order.

or place connected and their abelions, and, hussry, as collide conspirators and their harborers.

Thirds—The process of the cases shall be summary and the fenalities such as are prescribed by the common law here.

Furth—The foregoing orders will not nullify or modify the proclamations or orders which may have been or may be listated by the military governors of the districts where the publishman has manifested or may manifest itself, either attractional by their own faculties or delegated from any subsected. horizon by their errors will cease as soon as the reasons which chiate them terminate and by official announcement.

It will be observed that martial law is thus prac-ically established in the disaffected districts and that it is at present necessary as a matter of pre-

that it is at present necessary as a matter of precaution.

The official paper of Puerto Principe, in its issue of
the 14th inst., contains the following proclamation of
Lieutenant General Mena:—

In Yars a hundred bad disposed individuals have apcaled to sedificin, which I believe will have no other result
than to undecote the instigators. A numerous force has
gone in pursuit, and there is no occasion for alarm; but as a
matter of precaution and in the event that the insurrection
should extend to this district I hereby order:—First, that this
district is declared in an exeptional state; second, if any
insurrect be captured he shall be tried by military commission in the form preservined and with the ultimate penalty attached to such crimes; third, the same penalty will be imposed on those who may appear as instigators, abetters or
sarborers of such criminals.

On the 12th Mena telegraphed here as follows:—

On the 12th Mena telegraphed here as follows:-According to a telegram just received from Esyamo and Tunas transullidy has been completely restored, and from Manzallio I searn that after the decist of the rebels they took up their quarters on the sugar plantation Majagus, belonging to Carlos Manuel Celpudes, a lawyer, whither fresh troops have been sent

Saving one or two repetitions of the announcement that "complete tranquility prevails," the foregoing may be considered the sua of the information furnianed from government source.

During the week several vessels have left here car-

ntaned from government sources.

During the week several ressels have left here carging troops to the vicinity of the disaffected districts. War materials have also been sent to Nuevita, to be placed under the orders of General Poerto Pelayo, commanding at that petut. Two meetings of the officers of the volunteer corps of the city have recently taken place with a view of being in readiness for duty, should they be called on in consequence of the withdrawal of troops. The troops which have goue out from here are under command of General D. Engenio Loho y Montano, who formerly commanded the Chardia Ciell. He is a Cuban, and is much respected by all parties.

Private information still leads to the conclusion that the insurrection is of more importance than the government is willing to admir. This comes to us through passengers from that vicinity and in private letters. A gentleman who arrived here on the 19th from Nuevitas states that the rebels had had two encounters with the troops, in one of which the latter were worsted; that they had taken possession of Port Gibara in the jurnstiction of Holguin, and had pillaged the public buildings and residences of bepanaries; that a Dominican officer was in command, and that the plan of guerilla warfare had been stilled.

Another account states that the insurrects have

Another account states that the insurrects have obtained two pieces of artillery. A letter from Santiago de Cuba, dated the 18th, states that there is a body of 1,600 insurrectionists within fifteen miles of that piace and moving towards it. Their leaders are Aguilers, Caspedes, and one Hall, supposed to be an American.

American,
I am informed that the American Consul has suggested to Mr. Seward that a small naval force be
tent out here for the protection of American citizens
a case of need. General Lersundi, in a recent conremation, stated that there was no chance of any
trouble of magnitude on the island: that had there sation, stated that there was no chance of any bie of magnitude on the island; that had there is he would have had no hesitation in requesting tance from the United States to protect the city and necessary. Seditious circulars have been they circulated calling on the "slaves now or r to be free,"

Santiago de Cuba, lately read in the churches of that city. that city.

Gutterrez de la Vega, who lately resigned his position as Governor of the city, is about to return to spain. Numerous complaints are made against him. The Director of the Jesuits has left the Island, said it is expected that the recent events will resent in the breaking up of the order here. Manue, de Armas, a prominent native lawrer, has been employed by a number of wealthy planters to proc. de to Spain and represent them before the provi tonal government in the matter of emancipation. He is instructed to tirge a very gradual chancipation if any is determined upon.

is determined upon.

The Imparcial, of Trinidal de Cuba, of the 17th, states that over 200 lettile carbines have been obtained there for the use, of the volunteer corps stationed there and should events demand it they will be augmented to a sufficient number to arm four

companies.

The currency of the Spanish Bank is at a discount of from one to one and a quarter on account of the distrust growing out of the Spanish revolution, and this notwithstanding the large amount of gold in

Incendiary Appeals to the Slaves-Int Excitement-Ladicrous Scenes-Press Com-ments-Preclamation of the Revolutionary ittee-Grievances of the Island-Lersundi's Position.

HAVANA, Oct. 24, 1868. For the past twenty-four hours Havana has been the subject of a "scare," calculated to satisfy the most ardent admirer of excitement. As stated in my letter of current date incendiary documents have been circulated through the city during the past week, addressed to the slaves and calling upon them "now or never to be free." By some means it became rumored that last night was the time designated for the rising, and so general was the oredence attached to it that the greatest agitation prevailed. The government (doubtless in view of the restless-ness of the public mind, for it is hardly possible that such a rising was contemplated) held the troops in readiness at their respective quarters, having ordered all detailed and detached officers and men to their commands. A meeting of the officers of the volun-teer corps took place yesterday afternoon, which added to and intensified the excitement. Everybody With sufficient money rushed to the stores to pur-chase pistols, until as evening came on the stock was exhausted and none could be obtained at any price. Several inexperienced persons, while hand-ling their weapons in preparation for the expected encounter with the dark legions of Africa, shot themselves in the fingers or hands and were hurried off to the hospital, sans honor, sans glory, sans everything. As the night wore on expectation was on tip-top, and everywhere was seen evidences of anticipated trouble; the plazas were not lighted, the moon shone brightly, there would be no music. At a quar-ter before eight the band marched out with its escort as usual. A number of rockets were seen going up over the city. They indicated the way to the circus and stern eyes glanced at weapons grasped in hands

as firm as a constitutional trembling would permit.

At ten it came on to rain, which dampened expectation somewhat. Muscles began to relax, and confidence in the ability of the authorities to preserve order increased rapidly. Most of the braves retired to court "the balmy" with their pistols under their to court "the balmy" with their pistols under their bolsters. They were not disturbed, and the sun rose on a city drenched with rain and was greeted with the monotonous song of the black stevedores as they peacefully raised the merchandise from the holds of the vessels in the harbor. In view of the very quiet night just passed this fright seems ridiculous, yet it is certain that the most serious fears were entertained. The evening edition of the Diario de la Marina had a grave editorial on the subject, a hurried translation of which I send you, showing the importance attached to it. This so great excitement on so small a base indicates the condition of the public mind here, strung to a high tension in expectation of important events, though in what manner or what source is entirely unknown.

The following is the article of the Diario:—
We do not know who, how many or with what object have

We do not know who, how many or with what object have undertaken to disseminate alarming and about rumors, but we do know that restartary there was circulated the statement that the peace of this capital was threatened, and also was reported, with a thousand details, the extraordinary measures which the authorities had adopted to hinder or repress any disorder. We have informed ourselves with the greatest interest concerning whatever relates to this uneasiness, and we know positively that the authorities have neither received any notices which could inspire fear, not have they in consequence, adopted those extraordinary measured the consequence, adopted those extraordinary measured.

hatlonal integrity, and being Spaniards, siways Spaniards."

The opposition to the government here, while ridiculing the idea of a rising of the slaves, claim that the rumors in reference thereto have been started by agents of the authorities, with a view of fraternizing the whites against a common enemy and so preventing any outbreak.

There exists here a republican committee, who favor the movement in Spain. To what extent they are supported I cannot say, but there is every probability that most of the creoles are in sympathy

bability that most of the creoles are in sympathy with them. They have issued a manifesto, which has been circulated with great secrecy, in which there are demanded for Cuba he same rights, liberties and privileges accorded to Spanlards in the programme of the provisional government. They are indignant that Lersundi does not formally recognize the new order and that he continues to rule the island as thugh the Queen was still in power. This manifesto is long and contains much of that bombat peculiar to the Spanish character, reciting many of the tyrannies under which this isle has for a long time labored, and the enormous contributions which it is compelled to pay. The latter, for the year 1868, are summed up as follows:—

Government. \$2,634,662

i long which it is compelled to pay.
inch which it is compelled to pay.
the year 1888, are summed up as follows:

Government.

\$2,654,660
10,664
17easury.

\$9,601,908
\$4,708,617

Corona ...... 7,178,973

view.

As the steamer is on the eve of departure I am able to give neither consistency nor shape to these statements, but forward them for what they are

able to give neither consistency nor shape to these statements, but forward them for what they are worth.

Great distrust continues to be felt of the Spanish Bank and great annoyance and trouble are thrown in the way of those demanding gold for its currency.

A Honggwhipping Endorsed by a State Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, in the Knoxville Whig of the Still inst. publishes the following over his own nom de plume:—Last week william C. Nelson, of Monroe county, met John M Fleming, the chief editor of the Press and Herald, on Gay street, and in a bold and manly manner thrashed him most unmercifully with a blokory sitck. Fleming had previously published an edditorial in his paper in which he denounced Nelson as a thief, a swindler, a perjured villain, a traitor to his country and a scoundrel generally. We have known Nelson intimately from his boyhood, first as a whig and then as a Union man. He is the son of an honest and upright man. His raising education, conduct and character do not warrant the application of any such epithets to him. We therefore pronounce the beating Nelson gave Fleming wen-timed and meritech

#### NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Another Alleged Naturalization Fraud Case. Before Commissioner Osbern.
The United States vs. Simon H. Lesser.—The defendant was arrested by officers connected with United States 'arshal Murray's office, on a charge of issuing lilegal naturalization papers to a party named Alfred Frey. On examination Frey deposed hat the defendant had sold him a naturalization paper—he being in the country less than four years—for the sum of two dollars. It appears that the witness had purchased the paper in good faith. After being arrested he confessed to having sold a great number of similarly false certificates in the same way and on the same terms. The accused was committed for trial.

Before Commissioner Betts,
The United States vs. Robert Boyd,—The defendant, it will be remembered, was charged with embezzling a letter from station E of the Post Office in this city, he being an attaché of that station. He was brought up before Commissioner Betts and committed for trial.

Before Commissioner Osborn.
The United States vs. Lespenier & Besengler.—The defendants are charged with being illegally con-nected with the removal of a quantity of whickey from Blaisdell's distillery and rectifying premises some time ago. The case came up for hearing yesterday, United States District Attorney Courtney appearing for the government. In consequence of a press of business on the time of the Commissioner the hearing of the case was adjourned till the 4th day of November next.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Appeal from a Judgment Recovered Against the Board of Supervisors.

Before Judges Barbour, Garvin and McCunn.

Catherine McGarry, Administratrix, Respondent, es. The Board of Supervisors, &c., Appellants.—The defendants appeal from a judgment of \$4,500 recovered against them as damages for the Killing of plaintiff's husband by the breaking of a derrick, used in the construction of the new County Court House. Deceased was employed as a laborer on the work by the county, and on the trial it was shown that the derrick was defective. The suit was originally commenced against the Mayor and Commonally, and the counsel who appeared on behalf of the city to defend the case consented to the amendment of the complaint so as to substitute the Board of Supervisors as defendants.

The Corporation Counsel now claims that the consent given at the trial by his representative was erroneous and improper, as it brought puries before the court as decendants who had never been served with process in this action, and of whom the court had not, consequently, acquired jurisdiction. He also argued that no cause of action exists under the statute against these defendants, the plaintiff's remedy being the presentation of her claim before the Board to be audited, and that mandamus was her resort to compel them to andit her claim in the event of their refusal. Decision reserved. Catherine McGarry, Administratrix, Responde

#### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SENERAL TERM.

Idability of Common Carriers for the Less of Baggage Captured by a Rebel Pirate. Before Judges Daly, Brady and Barrett.

Chaurery D. Spaids, Respondent, vs. The New Fork Matt Steamship Company, Appellants.—In this case the defendants appeal from a judgment recovered against them by plaintiff in the Marine Court for damages sustained by the loss of baggage. The plaintiff, in July, 1864, secured passage on board the defendants' steamer Electric Spark, running between this port and New Orleans. Shortly after going to sea the Electric Spark was captured by the Confederate privateer Florida, and plaintiff lost all his effects, together with property belonging to his wife. federate privateer Florida, and plaintiff lost all his effects, together with property belonging to his wife, who was also on board. It appears also that the Captain of the Electric Spark had given a verbal promise to take care of the plaintiff's effects.

The defendants now appeal from the judgment, on the ground that their duties and liabilities as common carriers had ceased when the vessel fell into the hands of the common and public enemy, and that the loss accrued solely through the act of war of a party hostile to the government. They also claim that they were not in anywise bound by the verbal and special impiled contract made by the captain. The question involved in the case is one of considerable interest and importance. Decision reserved.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

MARINE COURT-GENERAL TERM.-Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours as indicated by the ther-

Average temperature Wednesday..... THE THIRTY-THIRD STREET SHOOTING DEATH OF THE VICTIM.-William Carney, the colwho, on Monday evening, was shot in the abdomen by a loaded revolver in the hands of George Tiliman, also colored, as reported in Tuesday's Herald, died yesterday at his residence from the effects of the wounds received. Coroner Pollins was notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

A SERIOUS WOUND .- About one P. M. yesterday man who gave his name as Captain Adams, of the steamer Ploneer, came to the Fourth precinct headsteamer Ploneer, came to the Fourth precinct head-quarters with a severe cut on the head and repre-sented that it had been inflicted by a keeper of a saloon on Hester street. He was at once sent to the Central Office, where his wounds, which were a scalp cut three inches long and a cut on the temple, evidently produced by a kick from a boot, were dressed by Dr. Kimball, and the captain, who was somewhat intoxicated, was permitted to depart. UNSAFE BUILDINGS.—The Superintendent of Build-ings has ordered repairs to be made to unsafe struc-

tures as follows:—Southwest corner of Mott and Bay-ard streets, two centre piers first story to be rebuilt from foundation, lintel covers to be made good; 62 Baxter street, front to be rebuilt; 306 First avenue, to be rebuilt where bulged; 240 East Fourth street. to be rebuilt where bulged; 240 East Fourth street, westerly wall to be rebuilt; 10 pover street, rear fence wall to be taken down. The building No. 67 Fulton street has been before the Court of Common Pleas and a precept issued by Judge Brady. After testimony taken it was reported that the foundation of the high chimney in the rear is badly settled and out of pluma, and the Court found that in order not to endanger life said chimney should be taken down or securely supported from foundation. A Board of Survey on the building No. 10 Pearl street is ordered.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.—The third meeting since the organization of the Cigar Manufacturers' Society was beld yesterday afternoon at the United States Hotel, Fulton street, Mr. Hirsch, president, in the chair. Mr. Jacoby reported from the committee appointed to confer with the Cigar Makers' Union that pointed to conter with the Cigar Makers' Union that the latter had agreed to co-operate with the manufacturers in the settlement by arbitration of any differences between them and for the appointment of a committee of conference to bring about a settlement of the strike in the factories of Strallog, Schmidt & Storms and of Stachelberg & Co. It was moved and carried that go pagnefacturer shall be eligible to membership in the society while his workmen are on strike. The Dy-aws were amended, making it a flue of one dollar on any member who falls to attend a meeting of the society and neglects to give a good excuse. The question of dealing with the Cigar Makers' Union in such a way as to get rid of the troublesome occurrence of strikes came up for discussion. The president expressed nimself to the effect that the Union of cigar makers was a conspiracy against the manufacturers and as such should be not and deleased by all available means. It should be so undermined that strikes in the future will become an impossibility. Mr. Stralton, of the firm mentioned as having its workmen on strike, asked the association what they might think if he reopened his store for work at the new prices demanded by the strikers, but only paying them the old and reserving the difference between the two rates until a committee of arbitration decided the amount to be paid. This suggestion was disapproved—was looked upon as a backing down and injudicious as a precedent. Finally it was moved and agreed to that when the hands of a cigar factory are on strike the proprietor notify all the names of the strikers, in order that if application for employment be made by any of them their identification may be established and taker services rejected. The meeting then adjourned. the latter had agreed to co-operate with the manu

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

at three o'clock yesterday morning, passing the At-lantic Hotel, corner of New Bowery and Oliver street, when, as he alleges, four men assaulted him, knocked kim down and robbed him of his watch and chain. Through the aid of officer Buckner, of the Seventh precinct, one of the accused parties, giving his name as George Brown, was arrested. The prisoner, on being brought before Judge Shandey, of the Essex Market Police Court, was july committed to answer.

Hogan, at the Tombs, and made an elaborate argument on a motion for the discharge of his client, John Spicer, now under arrest on suspicion of stealing \$45,000 in government bonds from the Sub-Treamy office, Wall street, in July last. After the conclusion of Mr. Smith's argument the case was adjourned till Saturday, when the magistrate will render his deci-sion.

EXPRESS WAGON THIEVES-ONE OF THEN CAUGHT .- Early on Wednesday evening three thieves tole a horse and an express wagon belonging Mr. Schindbialauer, corner of Pourteenth street and avenue A, and driving down to the store of Messrs avenue A, and driving down to the store of Messrs. Billings & Co., corner of Church and Chambers streets, selzed a case of goods worth \$150, which they tossed into the wagon and attempted to escape. At that moment officer Clapp, of the Fifth precinct, made a dash upon the thieving trio, who abandoned their horse, wagon and plunder, and fied in different directions. Officer Clapp pursued and arrested one of them, who gave his name as John Cox, a gas fitter, twenty-three years of age. The prisoner's confederates made their escape. On searching the wagon the stolen case of goods was found, also a powerful jimmy and four large bags used by burglars and shoplifters. Yesterday afternoon accused was arraigned before Justice Powling and committed to the Tombs for examination. Mr. Hamblin, connected with the Merchants' Independent Detective Police, assisted officer Clapp in securing the stolen horse and wagon.

CHARGE OF FALSE PREFENCES,—Captain Joseph A. Jackson, of the canal boat Russell Morgan, was yesterday brought before Alderman Cowan, at the Tombs, by officer Finnerty, of the First precinct, on a charge of false pretences preferred against him by

Tombs, by onicer Finnerty, of the First precinct, on a charge of false pretences preferred against him by Mr Joseph Fairbanks, of No. 8 South street. In his atilidavit the complainant states that on the 19th inst. Mr. Nicholas A. White, of Utlea, left with him \$150 for the purpose of making advances to Captain Jackson when he should come to New York with his boat from Chesapeake creek, near South Amboy. N. J., loaded with 100 tons of clay, which Jackson was to transport to Utlea. On the 22d inst, the accused celled upon Mr. Fairbanks and represented that his boat, the Russell Morgan, was then at the month of the creek loaded with clay and ready to come to New York, and wanted the money as agreed upon. Mr. Fairbanks believing the representations thus made to be true gave Captain Jackson \$124 90. The complainant subsequently learned that the representations made by Jackson were false, and that at the time of making them the canal coat Russell Morgan was sunk. The magistrate committed the accused to the Tombs for future examination.

#### EXTENSIVE FIRE IN WOOSTER STREET.

Seven Buildings Destroyed-Less Estimate at About \$235,000.

Shortly before three o'clock yesterday morning officer Westerman, of the Eighth precinct, discovered fire in the third story of the five story brick building No. 35 Wooster street, occupied by Andrus Brothers, shirt manufacturers. No sooner were the doors broke open than the flames spread with astonishing rapidity. Notwithstanding the powerful efforts made by the firemen the whole of the upper floors were in less than fifteen minutes on fire. Nos. 36 and 37 formed one handsome building of brick, and Nova Scotta stone front. They commun cated on each floor; it was this communication that really aided in the destruction of both buildings. The estimated value of the buildings amounts to \$80,000; insured for \$65,000. They were owned by J. & W. Lyall.

were both crushed by the falling walls as was also two tenement houses in the rear of No. 40 Laurens street, which extended near to the rear of the burned

In less than an hour after the commencement of the fire the south wall fell and crushed in the top story of No. 33, occupied by A. W. Francis as a private boarding house. The larger portion of the wall, however, fell on No. 31, a three story brick house, occupied by N. Granl, importer and dealer in ostrich feathers, and also as a dwelling.

Soon after the north wall fell, crushing in the roof of the three story house No. 30, carrying away three stories, at the same time pretty well demolishing the contents of the house. The first door was occupied by M. Malone as a laundry and James Dixon and others as a dwelling.

The tenement house rear of 40 Laurens street was owned by Mrs. Mary McDonaid; damage done to it about \$1,000. The other tenement house was owned by Joseph Rorlis; the damage to it amounts to about \$1,500. Public school No. 3 was also damaged by the failing bricks.

At No. 35 Wooster street the first, third, fourth and afth noors were occupied by Andrus Brothers. They also occupied the third, fourth and afth noors were occupied by Andrus Brothers. They also occupied the third, fourth and fifth floors of No. 37. Their loss is estimated at about \$30,000; insured for \$65,000.

At No. 37—The first floor; and basement were occupied by J. & W. Lyall, manufacturers of looms; their loss on stock and machinery is about \$10,000; insured for \$10,000. The whole of the second floor of both buildings was occupied by Blossom & Co., manufacturers of paper collars; loss estimated at about \$20,000; insured for \$65,000.

At No. 33—Building owned by A. W. Francis; loss about \$4,000. First floor was occupied by James Shaw, dwelling; loss \$550. Second floor, A. W. Francis, dwelling; loss about \$2,000; insured for \$10,000; insured for \$65,000 in the Niagara Insurance Company. Third floor, occupied by Flessa Bourden; loss about \$4000 insured for the amount in the Metropolitan Insurance Company. fire the south wall fell and crushed in the top story

ance Company.

At No. 31—The building was owned by N. Grani, manufacturer and dealer in ostrich feathers; damaged about \$12,000; the damage done to stock is about \$15,000; insured for \$17,500.

At 30 Wooster street—The building is owned by the

Loss on it about \$8,000; insured.

At 30 Wooster street—The building is owned by the Thompson estate. Loss on it about \$8,000: insured. The basement of this house was occupied by John Rebolla, cabinet maker; loss about \$3.00; no insurance. The first floor was occupied by Michael Malone, laundry; loss estimated at \$2,000; no insurance. Second floor, occupied by Charles Vogt as a dwelling; loss \$500; insured for that amount. The premises No. 41, occupied by William Coffin as a boiler manufactory, were badly damaged by failing bricks; Joss about \$1,000; fully insured. The cause of the fire is at present unknown.

The following are the losses and insurances, as far as acceptained:—

Amphus Brothers' Loss about \$80,000.

Insured in the following companies:—

Yonkors. \$5,000 Pacific. \$6,000
Welliamsburg City. 2,500 Excelsior \$6,000
Stirling. 2,000 Star. \$6,000
Mechanics' and Tra
Gery Companies Star. \$6,000 Cition. \$2,500
Mechanics' (HattBowery \$4,35
Metropolitan Fire \$6,000
London and Globe. \$2,200
Friences \$6,001
Friences \$6,000
Friences \$6,0 Mechanics' (Hartford) ... 2,500 Metropolitan Pire. 5,900
London and Globe. 2,425 Firemen's (N. J.). 2,500
Home (New Haven) 8,000
Total insurance. \$65,850
J. AND W. LYALI,—LOSS ON BUILDING, \$50,000; ON

J. AND W. LTALT—LOSS ON BUILDING, \$50,000; ON 5TOCK, \$10,000.

Insured in companies as follows:—
Greenwich. \$5,000 Ame'can Exchange, \$3,000 Broadway. 5,000 Hutgers. 5,000 Continental. 5,000 Home (New Haven). 5,000 Mechanics'. 2,500 Commonwealth. 2,500 Milliamsburg City. 2,500 Merchanics'. 2,500 Merchanics'. 2,500 Merchanics'. 2,500 Merchanics'. 2,500 Springfield, Mass. 2,500 Moniauk. 2,500

BRIG AND SHEBS BURNED AT PER NO. 38 MORTH RIVER.

Less About \$30,000.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday after

neon a fire caught in some sawdust on the covered dock belonging to the Knickerbooker lee Company, the sheds of which were entirely consumed. It soon extended to the company's barge Montauk, which was partially consumed. The company's loss was about \$3,000 on aneds and \$2,000 on the barge. No insurance. pany's loss was about \$3,000 on sheds and \$2,000 on the barge. No insurance,

The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company's sheds near by caught fire and sustained \$300 daminge.

The brig 'Aurora, 300 tons, of Laurenburg, Nova Scotia, Captain & Storm, loaded with ise for Porto Rico, by acclientia & Cd., took fire and sustained damage estimated at \$20,000 to \$25,000. She is owned in Nova Scotia and is insured there for \$6,000.

The steamer Charles Fuller got three or four streams upon the vessel and rendered efficient assistance in extinguishing the fire, which was confined to that pler and the suppling surrounding it,

James M. Smith, Jr., yesterday appeared before Judge | THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

don-Asction of Pews Declared Improper-Election of a Bishop-Closing Proceedings.

The twentieth and last day of the Convention opened with prayer, Rev. Dr. S. Y. McMasters, of Minnesota, and Rev. Dr. Albert H. Bailey, of Vermont, officiating. Bishop Randall, of Colorado, pro-nounced the benediction. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved with slight

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. Rev. Dr. Haight, by leave of the House, referred to the death of his Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, announced in the Herald yesterday morning, and

announced in the Herald yesterday morning, and moved that the House had learned with unfelgned regret of the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury and that the House of Bishops be requested to prepare a suitable memorial to be communicated by cable telegram during the day. The vote was unanimous, all the members standing.

Consecution of Chuches,
Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, reported in favor of concurring in the new canon proposed by the Bishops on this subject. The canon is substantially the same as heretofore proposed in the House and aiready published, and which at the time failed.

Several messages from the House of Bishops having been read and laid on the table, debate clusted on the proposed canon on the consecration of churches, during which several serious objections were made by members from Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and other diocease that some sections of the canon conflict with the laws of their States. Mr. Henshaw, of Rhode Island, then moved to add that it shall be unlawful to sell pows by anction, and then the whole matter was referred back to the Committee on Canons.

The House concurred with the Bishops to continue the intercourse with the Protestant Church of Sweden.

den.

THANKS.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the President, the Secretaries, to the churchmen of this city for their hospitality, to Bishop Potter, to Rev. Dr. F. Oglivie and his associates on the Local Committe of Entertainment and also to the rectors, vestry and congregations of Trinity church, of the Church of the Transfiguration and of Calvary church were successively proposed, seconded with more or less lengthy speeches and unanimously passed.

The Committee on the Prayer Book reported against the expediency of changing the translation of the Nicemo creed at this time.

TELEGRAM TO THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.
The bishops communicated the form of telegram to be sent through the cable:—

TO THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON—The two houses of the General Convention transmit their affectionate condelence to the Church of England on the death of its venerable Primate.

JAMES CRAIK, President House of Deputies.

Mr. Welsh proposed to agree to a resolution repealing that part of the constitution which compels the House of Bishops to send their disapproval of a measure to the House of Deputies within three days, with their reasons in writing, or the measure becomes a law. Mr. Welsh gave reasons for the proposed repeal, stating that it hastens the action of the bishops and insures legislation. As new business the Chair ruled it out of ordef, and a motion was made to suspend the rule under which the Chair decided, and this motion was tabled; and thus the subject was disposed of.

The Committee on Canons again reported the

disposed of.

Consecration of Churches.

The Committee on Canons again reported the canon on this subject, having added to the second section a proviso that in dioceses where it condicts with the laws of the State it shall be inoperative. With this addition the report was adopted and the canon passed.

section a proviso that in dioceses where it conflicts with the laws of the State it shall be imperative. With this addition the report was adopted and the canon passed.

Auctron of Frews.

Governor Hamilton Fish, on behalf of the same commended in the top story to the rear of the burned it crushed in the top story.

W. Francis as a private for green portion of the wall, three story brick house, octaining.

Auctron of the same commended in the top story to the canon as a private for portion of the wall, three story brick house, octaining.

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sentiment so rany demonstraced will purity and strengthen the Church. He praised the laity for being progressive, yet eminently conservative and con-tributing in a large measure to the high standing of the Church. In conclusion he thanked the Conven-tion for the distinction they have conferred upon him for their attention and indulgence. On motion it was ordered unanimously, that the address be spread on the iournals.

ordered unanimously, that the Brutes to special on the journals.

On motion of Dr. Mead a committee was appointed to inform the House of Bishops that the House of Deputies have completed the business before them and is ready to adjourn. Dr. Mulchahey and Mr. Welsh were appointed such committee.

In the absence of the President Rey. Dr. Mead was elected Chairman pro tem. A number of messages from the Bishops were again received, all merely unnouncing the names of bishops appointed to various standing committees.

crom the Bishops were again received, all merely announcing the names of bishops appointed to various standing committees.

Rev. Dr. Ozi W. Whittaker, now rector of St. Pad's church at Virginia City, was nominated by the House missionary bishop of Nevada and Arizona. Inquiry being made by the House as to the gentieman, Rev. Dr. Van Deusen read a letter giving him the best recommendation, closing with the sentence, "and he is opposed to radical viewa." Dr. Goodwin asked what was meant by "radical viewa," which created laughter. Dr. Littlejohn moved to make the vote on it the order for four o'clock. Dr. Shelton protested against the conduct of the bishops in sending the nomination so late, when they are about leaving, and he would vote against the concurrence. Dr. Wyatt expressed himself similarity. Dr. Goodwin said that Dr. Whittaker was the unanimous choice of the bishops, to which Mr. Ruggles objected, as it was a wrong principle to allude to the unanimity of the bishops would hold a special session of their House to morrow, make the nomination again and send it to the standing committees in the dioceses for confirmation, and it would perhaps be the best to let the matter take this course. Tais was declared to be out of the power of the bishops, as the canons do not authorize them to act in a case like this, as there is no vacancy. Assurances made by Hishop Talbot were again adduced by Dr. Adams, which brought Mr. Ruggles again to his feet, protesting against the breach of privilege of referring to the opinious of a member of the other house to influence the action of this.

BISHOPS PREFARE TO ADJOURN.

Dr. Mulchahey reported that the committee ap-

BISHOPS PREPARE TO ADJOURN.

member of the other house to influence the action of this.

BISHOPS PREPARE TO ADJOURN.

Dr. Mulchaney reported that the committee appointed before recess have discharged their duty, and that the bishops had concluded their bushess and are ready to adjourn, and Dr. Potter, secretary of the House of Bishops, made a verbal communication that the bishops will hold a special session at Calvary church in the evening.

THE PREPARENS'S COMMISSION.

On motion of Governor Hamilton Fish the name of the Freedmen's Commission was changed to the "Home Missionary Commission for Colored People," and he assigned as a reason for the change the similarity of the old name with the Freedmen's Bureau, and that the odium which attaches to that bureau among the people had impaired the usefulness of the commission. Later in the day the bishops announced that they concur in this change.

THE NEW BISHOP JOHN.

The House proceeded to discuss the nomination of Dr. Whittaker for the new missionary bishopric and the propriety of acting upon it now at the close of the session, there being strong opposition among a portion of the House to vote without reasonable evidence of the reverend gentleman's qualifications for this light and sacred office, and it was even suggested to call several of the bishops before the House to confirming the nomination of Dr. Whittaker was as follows:—Clerical vote (clocese voting, 27), yeas, 18; nays, 1; divided, 2. Lay vote (clocese voting, 27), yeas, 18; nays, 1; divided, 2. Lay vote (clocese voting, 27), yeas, 18; nays, 5. The nomination was therefore, commend and the House chanted Govia to Receive John, 20, yeas, 14; nays, 5. The nomination was therefore, commend and the House chanted Govia the barrier joined. At the conclusion the members proceeded to sign the certificate required by the canons on the election of simbop.

THERE NEW DIOCENTE IN THIS STATE.

certificate required by the canons on the election of a bishop.

IHERE NEW PIOCESSE IN THIS STATS.

The following has been issued:—

"REMARY CONVENTION OF LOWE ISLAND.

"Whereas the necessary preliminary measures have been taken by the Companion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the discuss of New Tork and by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Osterio of the United Mistee America, for the formation, on the 18th day of content past, of a set of the content with the beginds of the said discusse of lew York, the said new discusse to comprise the counties of kings, Greens and Suffolk, requirement haven as Louis at the content of kings, Greens and Suffolk, requirement haven as Louis

Island: and whereas it is made my duty, by canon of the General Convention, to call the Primary Convention of the asid new diocese and it is the man and pass of holding the asid:

Therefore, notice is bere'by given that the Primary Convention of the sald new diocese to be formed within the limits of the diocese of New York will be held not held in the city of Brooklyn and county of Kings, at held-one of the Carlo Porter, in the city of Brooklyn and county of Kings, at held-one of the Carlo Porter, in the city of Brooklyn and county of Kings, at held-one of the Carlo Porter, in the Chyology of the Carlo Porter, in the Chyology of Carlo Porter, in the Carlo Porter, in Island: and whereas it is made my duty, by canon of the General Convention, to call the Primary Convention of the anti-new diocese and fix the time and place of holding the

livaine, of Ohio, then recited an eloquent prayer, which was followed by singing the seventy-minth psalm, after which Bishop Smith, escorted by Eishop Quintard, of Illinois, to the steps, ascended the pulpit and read the PASTORAL LETTER of the Episcopate to the clergy and laity, in substance as follows:—

The tuil representation which attended the Convention is referred to as matter for praise and thanksgiving, being without a precedent in nine years. During that period the Church has had to depiore the loss of sixteen of its foremost champions, two of them being presiding bishops. Gruteful mention is made of the abundant spiritual increase and growth and progress of evangelical principles, while regret is expressed at many examples of "unprofitable services." Thanks are given for the reunion as a national Church and for the harmony of purpose and action thereby secured. The labors of the missionaries are characterized as noble and faithful, while it is lamented that the offerings of the churches have not be a commensurate with their endeavors, although it is mentioned as qualifying this report that there is a great deal done that does not appear in any reports. The work of benevolence, it is said, has been the subject of grave consideration, while the subject of Christian education has received a large measure of practical attention. The Christian family "being more and more regarded as advivin: institution," and in support of the Church, satisfaction is expressed that the legislation of the Convention has done not a little to strengther the households of the communion. The work of the Church, attisfaction is expressed that the legislation of the Convention has done not a little to strengther the households of the communion. The work of the Church, attisfaction is expressed that the legislation of the Convention has done not a little to strengther the households of the commistry of the laity are next referred to, with the growing need of candidates for holy orders and the scriptural teaching quoted that "those

# to as "the scandal of Christian nations in our day and generation." The pastoral continues with an earnest appeal to all to endeavor to walk in godiness and righteousness to the attainment of salvation, and closes with a paternal benediction. At the conclusion of the reading prayer was rected by Bishop Kemper, of Minnesota; the benediction was then given by Bishop Smith, and the services being thus closed the immonse congregation slowly dispersed. DARING ROBBERY AT THE WESTMINSTER HOTEL

The Alleged Thieves Apprehended.

The proprietors of the various first class hotels in this city have been sorely perplexed of late re-garding robberies of a bold nature that have taken place in them, their guests being the sufferers, and although the most strenuous efforts have been made to detect the rascals but one or two arrests have been made, and these of the second cle or inferior operators. None of the expert villains have been caught, although circumstances pointed to one or two bold operators that were at the bottom of some of the most gigantic robberics. Yet an arrest effected yesterday morning by officer John C. Jackson, of the Eighteenth precenct, points rather strongly to the conclusion that at last two of shess alleged thieves are in enstody under such circumstances as lead to the belief that they are old operators in entering the rooms of hotels and "cleaning out" the property of the occupants. The details of their apprehension are:—Hezekiel A. Brayton, living at the Westminster Hotel, Union square, appeared before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, and accused two men, named C. J. Murdock and T. P. Passmore, alias "T. P. Moore," of entering his room yesterday morning, between the hours of two and three o'ciock, and stealing from his clothes a gold watch, gold chain, gold studs, gold sleeve buttons and money, in all of the value of 540. Mr. Brayton and his lady retired about midnight, and at the hour alluded to above, he was aroused by the noise of some one moving about his room and at first supposed it was his wife, but finding her by his side he Junged out of bed and caught the party bending over his clothes, near the bureau. As soon as he found it was a theel he raised an alarm: but before it could be answered the intruder had broken away from him and ran up stairs. Cres from Mrs. Brayton caused her husband to return, when he found that his property was gone. By this time the alarm through the hotel had become general, and the inmates of every room, excepting that which the accused occupied and has been assigned the previous night, were out in the halls inquiring the cause of energy room, excepting that which the accused occupied and has been assigned the previous night, were out in the halls inquiring the cause of the trouble. Word was at once sont for officers, when, as suspicion pointed strongly to Murdock and Passmore, the pointeman, Mr. Brayton and the propries or of the house went to their rooms and demanded admittance. The door was opened by Passmore, who was undressed, of some of the most gigantic robberies. Yet an

## NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Hudson City. HUBSON COUNTY COURT.-Ine trial of James Reilly for the murder of his wife at Hackensack last July

was yesterday postponed to November 12.

A colored man named Bergen Hidan was sentenced by Judge Bedle to ten years' incarceration in the State Prison for outraging the person of a little girl named Catharine Kirkpatrick at Secaucus, lass August.

Newark. Broken PROPERTY IDENTIFIED .- A quantity of boots found in possession of Philadelphiaus named Robinson and Behl a lew nights since by a private watchman named Patrick Dunn, in Railroad avenue, has been identified by the owner, a snoemaker doing business at Rahway. The prisoners, with the boots, were transferred thither yesterday for examination, when arrested, besides the boots, they had with there a fine fat bottle of whiskey.